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ABSTRACT

Each of the 249 books included in this annotated bibliography is rated on a scale from 1-5 based on the following criteria: (1) the characters should seem real; (2) attitudes should be the ones we want people to have without overdrawing the dialects; (3) a modern story should not have nostalgia for the past; (4) illustrations should be kind and the books should be free of derisive names; and (5) the books should have literary merit. Entries date from 1938 to 1972. (HBC)

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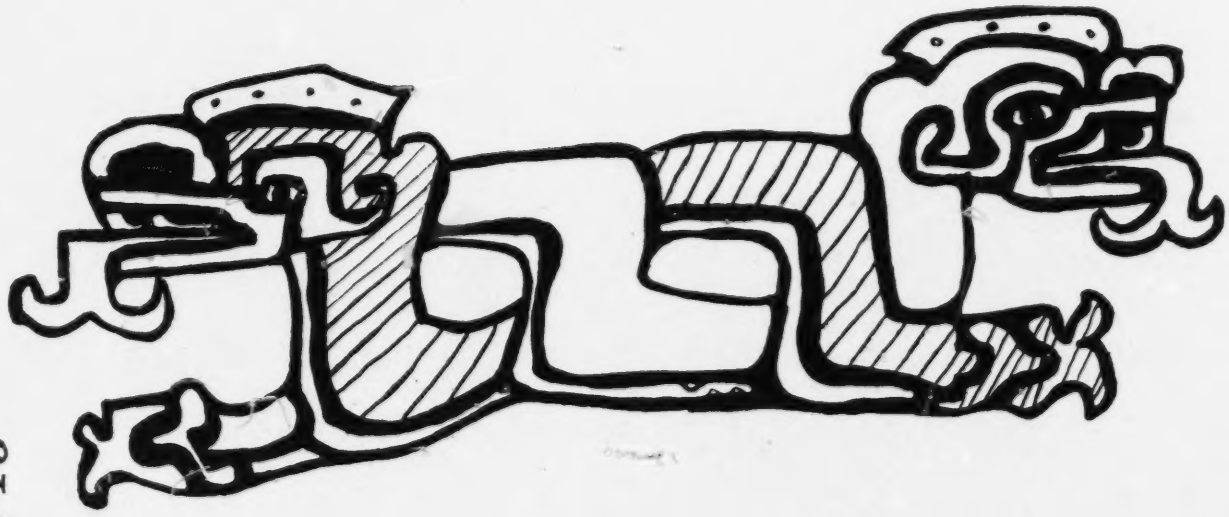

E. A. Martinez, professor

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NOTE ON RATING

Our rating system went from 0 - 5 based on the book's ability to meet the following criteria.

1. The characters should seem real.

2. Attitudes should be the ones we want people to have without overdrawing the dialects.

3. A modern story should not have nostalgia for the past.

4. Illustrations should be kindly and the books should be free of derisive names.

5. The books should have literary merit.

Childrens Literature
Ernest Martinez

Aguirre, J. Goico. El Mar. El Globo de Colores, Libros Para Mirar, Spain, c1960.

The ocean in and on it--products, travel, adventure. 1st-3rd grades. Good information. Rating = 3

Agnew, Edith. Treasures For Tomas. Friendship, 1964.

Tomas Aragon and Dan Rico buy two locked boxes at a junk shop auction and find some momentos. They decide to track down the rightful owners. Prejudice against Mexican-Americans, unfair employment practices, and financial hardships are presented through incidents children can understand. Ages 7-10. Rating = 4

Alexander, Frances. Mother Goose On The Rio Grande. Illustrated by Charlotte Baker. National Text Book Co., Skokie, Ill.

This book contains Mexican Folklore in both English and Spanish. It contains rhymes, riddles and romps that are meaningful to the youngsters. It is a colorful portrayal of the interplay of languages and culture between Mexico and the American Southwest that has taken place for more than a hundred years. An enjoyable reading and doing book. K-3rd grade. Rated = 4

Anderson, (No first name). Cuatro Cuentos. Barcelona: Digujos de Marcel, c1964.

Very different pen and ink drawings. For older children. Rating =3

Anderson, Hans Christian. Cuentos de Andersen. Mexico: Editorial Renacimiento, c1959.

The stories of Andersen--beautifully illustrated. Good book to read to children. 3rd-5th grades. Rating = 3

Angelo, Valenti. Benito. Thomas Crowell, 1961.

This book is in Spanish. It is about how the main character Manuel Vargas becomes a successful artist after many obstacles. This book would be for third and fourth grades. For the Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Atwater, James D. and Ruiz, Ramon E. Out From Under Benito Juarez And Mexico's Struggle For Independence. Doubleday & Co., Inc., New York.

The book starts with the birth of Juarez, and describes the mountain village of Guelatao where he spent his youth. It gives the background of the Spanishconquest, in a very human and real way. It shows the cruelty and the forcing of Christianity on the Indians. They took the Indians' land and forced them to work on it as slaves. It describes the formation

of concepts and ideals of things like Father Hidalgo and Father Morelas - giving a fuller and more sophisticated view of political events in Spain and Europe and Mexico. It continues on with the confusing history of Mexico with the basic disagreements between the conservatives and liberals, Mexican and U.S. relations, the Mexican-American War, Texas, the exhausted economy of Mexico, foreign control with Maxillian and Carlotta. It is a very straightforward history. Rate = 5. Junior high level.

Baer, Edith. The Wonder Of Hands. Parents Magazine Press, New York, 1970.

This is just a book about hands. The illustrations are photographs and they are done quite well. I think it is really good because it uses all groups of people. Rating = 3.

Balet, Jan. The Fence. Delacorte Press, New York, 1969.

This book is in English. The story is about an unhappy rich family who bring to court a happy poor family for smelling the rich family's food cooking over the fence which separates their houses. It tells what the clever father of the poor family does that the judge finds the poor family not guilty. The colors of the pictures are beautiful even though the pictures are bad stereotypes of Mexican people. The book is good in that it shows both rich and poor Mexicans. This book would be for second to fourth graders. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Ballard, Lowell C., and Beals, Frank L., Spanish Adventure Trails. Texas, Maylor Company, 1960.

This book deals with the hardships and bravery of the "valiant" Spanish conquestadors. It gives credit for much of the culture, names, customs and architecture in the Southwestern U.S. to its Spanish ancestors. It includes such men as Colombus, Cortez, Cabeza de Vaca, Francisco de Coronado, Juan Cabrillo, Gaspar de Portola, Junipero Serra, and Juan Bautista de Anza. Rating = 1. For 5th, 6th, and Junior High grades.

Bank Street Readers, team of illustrators. Around The City. New York, York, Macmillian Company, 1965.

The people, clothes, homes, schools, attitudes, conversations, activities all portray an Anglo world in the suburbs. The pictures of the people are all shades of brown and white, but they all look and act the same. The images of the policemen, firemen, and workmen are all good, clean cut friends, not easy for all urban children to relate to. Rating = 1. Preschool, 1st or 2nd grade readers.

Bank Street Readers, illustrated by Dan Dickas, People Read, New York, Macmillian Company, 1965.

My impressions are the same as the above entry. The children have access to all sorts of toys and other things. All the neighbors are nice. Once in a while a name like Carmen is used, but the characters are all Anglo stereotypes. Rating = 1. Preschool, 1st or 2nd grade readers.

Bartusis, Constance. Shades Of Difference.

This book, written by an Anglo, trys to deal with a black twelve year old's experience with racism. It seemed to be very middle class. He had never discovered racism before in his life. Discovers himself as a black and goes off to a NAACP meeting. Rating = 2.

Bauer, Helen. California Mission Days, Sacramento, California State Department of Education, 1957.

It tells about the twenty-one California missions starting with Jose Serra's dream. There is a separate chapter on each showing their similarities and differences. There are very good photographs and diagrams of the missions. There is much mention of the Indians but none of the Mexicans except mentioning "When Mexico took California from the Spaniards." It gives a good account of the missions themselves, but is very one sided. Rating = 2. 6th and junior high grades.

Behn, Harry. The Two Uncles of Pablo. Harcourt, 1969.

This story takes place in Mexico and is of a boy whose uncles are trying to win his affections. There is constant bickering. The pictures are of burros and other poor stereotypes. K-4th grade. Rating =1.

Belpre, Pura. Perez Y Martina. Frederick, Warne and Co., Inc., New York, 1960.

This is a Spanish folktale. Fairy-tale type. It is about a Spanish cockroach and her adventures with her male friends. Bugs and animals assume human position. The illustrations are very colorful. The print is very big so it is easy to read. Also there are some Spanish words used. Primary grade level but too juvenile for upper grades. Rating = 3.

Belpre, Pura. Santiago. Frederick Warne and Co., Inc., New York, 1969.

This story deals with a Puerto Rican boy in New York. It is a story of a boy who had to leave his favorite hen on the island. And Ernie, another boy he goes to school with, doesn't believe him. Finally they become good friends. The illustrations are good. Grades 3rd-6th. Rating = 3.

Bemelmans, Ludwig. The Quito Express. The Viking Press, New York, 1938.

This book is about a little boy, Pedro, who enjoys watching the Quito Express. One day he sneaks aboard one of the trains and goes to Quito. The illustrations in this book are not very good and they are all in light brown. This book was rather unrealistic and I didn't find it very amusing. It lacks color and experiment. Grades 2nd-4th. Rating = 1.

Berlitz, Charles F. and Strompen-Darrie, Robert. Spanish For Children, Cinderella And Sleeping Beauty. Grosset and Dunlap, New York, 1961.

Question answer type stories. Spanish words with English translations.

Berlitz, Charles. Berlitz School of Languages, The Three Bears And Little Red Riding Hood. Grosset and Dunlap, New York, 1959.

It is written in Spanish with English translation and shows how to pronounce the Spanish. There are only Anglo children in the book. It is aim ed at the Anglo child learning Spanish. This book would be for pre-school if the book is read to children. If the child is reading the book, it would be for kindergarten-second grade. For a Chicano child, I would rate it 2.

Bishop, Curtis. Fastbreak. Lippincott, 1967.

Rene Alverez, an immigrant Mexican boy, inspires his high school team into championship basketball. Junior High level. Rating = 3.

Blacker, Irwin R., Gordon Ekholm consultant. Cortez and the Aztec Conquest. New York, American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., Harper and Row, 1965.

A very dry and thorough account of the Spanish conquest. It played up the role of Dona Marina. Its attitude was a little degrading towards the Indians - for example: "skillful and dedicated barbarians." The illustrations are good and detailed, some photographs and Indian drawings. Junior high grades. Rating = 3.

Blanton, Catherine. The Gold Penny. John Day, 1967.

The Lee family moves to Arizona in 1915. Their Mexican neighbors, the Garcias, assist them in many ways. Ages 10-14. 3rd grade.

Blanton, Catherine. Pictures by Leo Politi. Three Miracles. New York, John Day Co., 1946.

Juan's uncle gives him a stubborn burro named Pablo. They meet Paul, a gringo boy on crutches. They meet a stranger who tells them about the healing powers of the Virgin of Guadalupe. The two boys and the burro travel the long distance to seek her help in Mexico City. Paul's father finds them asleep. They go home and both families (Anglo and Mexican) have a celebration. The story and pictures relate many negative stereotyped images of both Mexicans and Anglos - e.g.: "lazy Juan." The author uses several Spanish words in the story such as mamacita, nino and casa. 5th, 6th, and 7th grades. Rating = 2.

Bleeker, Sonia. The Aztec. William Morrow and Co., 1963.

Same kind of book as the Maya but goes into the legend of Quezalcoatl, their creator. Talks about the Indians first crossing over the Bering Strait into Canada and the United States first before they went to Mexico. 6th-8th grades. Rating = 2.

Bleeker, Sonia. The Maya. William Morrow and Co., 1961

The author has done studies on Indians all over the Americas. A factual history type writing more than story type. It's a study of Indian family life, patterns, crafts and agriculture. Talks of Palenque, the fantastic Mayan city and how the people survived the harsh climate of the Yucatan. It records the Spanish conquest and the oppression caused the Mayans and other Indians. 6th-8th grades. Rating = 2.

Bonham, Frank. Viva Chicano. New York, E.P. Dutton and Co., Inc.

This book tells realistically what it is like to live in a ghetto. It deals with some of the reasons for crime and drugs and other conditions in that kind of living situation. The attitude of the author is down on the ghetto atmosphere; even Zapata's ghost who comes to life to talk to Keeny Duran, the adolescent boy who is the main character, sounds like a parole officer. There is a flavor of the meeting of the two cultures, Anglo and Mexican-American, because the stepfather is Anglo. The book is good because it deals honestly with urban problems and the inferiority feelings given to Mexican-Americans. For junior high grades. Rating = 4.

Bonsall, Crosby. El Caso Del Forastero Hambrinto. Harper & Row.

A suspense story and as they say, "May convience beginners to read." The story is about four boys, three white and one black who take up a detective case by revealing who ate the neighbors pie that she had left outside to cool. A very funny and suspenseful story that any person whom knows Spanish can read. Grades 3-4. Rating = 3.

Bourse, Miriam Anne. Emilio's Summer Day. Harper & Row, New York.

Lovely story for young children of a Puerto Rican child's day in New York City. Very realistic and sensitive. Preschool-3rd grade. Rated = 3.

Branley, Franklyn M. Como Es La Luna? Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, 1968.

This is in Spanish. The illustrations are quite colorful.

Bray, Warwick. Everyday Life Of The Aztecs. G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1968.

Much more mature and detailed than the two previous books. Good black and white drawings and ancient stone figures (pictures). A lot of information on the archaeology and anthropology of the Indians. Tells their rituals and way of life, the book ends with the Spanish conquest. Junior High level. Rating = 3.

Brenner, Anita. Illustrations by Jean Charlot. A Hero By Mistake. New York, William R. Scott Inc., (no date)

This is a story about a Mexican-Indian young man named Dionisio who was afraid, even of his own shadow and echo. He is a tree chopper and a very hard worker. One day he saved others by accidentally blowing his

bugle and he became a brave hero, but he was still afraid. Another day he accidently hit a bandit on the head with some wood and again he was a brave hero. The message was if you do what you are afraid to do you are brave. The illustrations are very expressive but simple, done only in black and blue. 1st-4th grades. Rating = 3 (not that relevant)

Brenner, Barbara. Barto Takes The Subway. Alfred Knopf, New York, 1961.

Barto Garcia, from Puerto Rico, now in New York, goes on a subway trip to visit his grandma who lives in a project. Good photos with realistic story line inlcuding details like IRT stops, the noise of the city, all the people. A child in San Francisco would probably take a Jitney instead of subway but it is a way of letting children know about other cities. Preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 3.

Brenner, Barbara. Faces. E.P. Dalton and Co., Inc., New York, 1970.

This is really a great book. It has photographs and there are all kinds of different faces. It talks about all the different parts of the face, such as the mouth, nose, ears, and eyes. The thing I didn't like was that there was only one face of a Chicano child.

Bright, Robert. Mi Paraguas Rojo. William Morrow and Co., 1956.

This book is written in Spanish. This is a story about a little red umbrella which grew bigger and bigger each time another animal joined those already sheltered under it from the rain. The book contains Angl-looking children. This book would be for pre-school to second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Brock, Virginia. Pinatas. Abingdon, 1966.

This book is written in English. This book not only tells about the history of pinatas, but how to make and use them. It would be for grades four-eight. For the Chicano child, I would rate it 3 as it is a Mexican custom which as part of the culture is important.

Brunhoff, Laurent de. Barbar's Spanish Lessons. Random House, 1963.

Using an elephant as the main character, this book is aimed at the Anglo child learning Spanish. It would be for second and third grade. Barbar and his family eat, play, bake a cake, go to the beach, have a birthday party, ride bicycles, etc., forming 14 Spanish lessons. Spanish words printed in red, English translations in boldface. Learning should be fun and enjoyable. No cultural background other than language. For the Chicano child, I would rate it 0.

Brunhoff, Laurent de. El Rey Barbar. Random House, 1964.

This story is in Spanish. The story is about a family of elephants--the main character being Barbar. It would be for pre-school through second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Brunhoff, Laurent de. La Infancia De Barbar. Ayma-Barcelona, 1957.

This book is in Spanish. It is the story of a baby elephant Barbar whose mother is killed by a hunter. After his mother is killed, it tells of Barbar going from the country to the city to live. It would be for pre-school through second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Buckley, Peter and Jones, Hortense. William, Andy, and Ramon. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1966.

This picture story takes place in Oakland where Negro, Anglo, and Chicano boys live in apartments in a high rise housing project. The story is about William's grandma and cousin who are coming from the country. I like the book as it shows these children growing up in a real situation today. This book would be for kindegarten-third grade. For a Chicano child I would rate this 3. This book is written in English.

Buff, Mary. Magic Maize.

This is the story of the planting traditions in Guatamala. The boy in the story finds a jade earplug, and then unusual things begin to happen. A mystery story. Grades 3-6. Rating = 1.

Buffler, Esther. Rodrigo and Rosalita. Steck-Vaughn Co., 1949.

This is a story of a son who gives his father paints and pottery material for his birthday. The little girl goes to peddle the pottery and an Anglo discovers him and the father becomes famous. There is no racism. The pictures were ralistic, but the story would be hard to relate to. Grades 3-6. Rating = 1.

Bulla, Clyde. The Poppy Seeds. Crowell, 1955.

This gives a picture of Anglocized Mexico. The little boy is sent to gather water. And poppy seeds are planted in the desert and water comes and the poppy grew. K-3rd grade. Rating = 1.

Bustamante, C.J. and P.L., illustrated by Sam Sanchez. The Mexican-American and the United States. pamphlet, 1969.

The text is written in a question and answer form - for example, What is a Chicano? What is prejudice? What is a minority? It gives some historical background of Spain, Christianity, Indian heroes, rebellions. It deals with inter-racial conflicts between the Indians, the Spanish born and the Mestizos. Then it got into the U.S.--Mexico relations and interactions, and Texas and the Cart Wars of Juan Cortina, and Joaquin Muriotta. It dealt with questions of color and discrimination, wetbacks, what it means to organize and a brief history of labor organizing, deportation, prejudice after World War II, the Bracero program, the cycle of poverty, La Raza, self help, Chavez and Delano. A good comprehensive view of the roots and results of the Mexican-American's problems. It would be a good supplement for history and contemporary situations. There were only a couple of comments I disagreed with: saying U.S. and Mexico's relations were good and they gave a little too much credit to the Spaniards in Texas. For junior high. R=5.

Carroll, Lewis. Alicia En El Pais De Las Maravillas. Editorial Renacimiento, S.A., Mexico, 1959. Illustrated by Adrienne Segur.

This is Alice In Wonderland in Spanish. The illustrations are beautiful and every child of every race or nationality would love this story. The print is fairly large so a younger child might be tempted to taokle this. I have nothing but praise for this book. 3rd-8th grade. Rating = 4.

Castillo, Diaz del. The Fall Of The Aztecs. St. Martin's Press, New York, 1965.

The fall of the Aztecs as described by Bernal Diaz del Castillo can be one of the greatest books for a junior high Chicano to read. The book is in English translated from the exact words of Bernal Diaz del Castillo. I think that for a young Chicano to find his culture, this book can be a start. Grades 6-9. Rating = 4.

Clark, Ann Nolan. Along Sandy Trails. The Viking Press.

It is found out that Papago Indians were originally from Mexico. About a Papgo Indian girl and her grandmother telling her about the old ways. Set in New Mexico. Much information about desert plants and words written like poetry. Age group: 4th-5th grade. Rating = 3.

Clark, Ann Nolan. Magic Money. Viking Press, New York, 1950. illustrated by Leo Politi.

A Mexican-American would have difficulty identifying with this story. It takes place in Costa Rica and the people have a darker skin tone, but their dress is very different. The bus would seem more normal to a Chicano if it wasn't so personal; such as taking on livestock and stopping at your door. The carts, oxen, and donkeys are completely out of place for most Chicano's ; but the migrant child could sense some sort of identification with the harvesting. The wanting to give a present to one you love is easily universal though. 4th-6th grade. Rating = 1.

Clark, Ann Nolan. Paco's Miracle. Bell Books, 1962.

Paco and his grandfather live in the mountains and the grandfather becomes sick and is sent to a hospital in Santa Fe. Paco is cared for by a family in the village. Animals speak to him near Christ's birthday. The pictures look Anglo. 4th-6th grade. Rating = 2.

Clark, Ann Nolan. Tia Maria's Garden. Viking Press, 1963.

This is a poem about the desert. The lyrics are good. The reader would only relate to this if he had lived in the desert be would be informative to those who hadn't. The illustrations are of Anglos. Tia Maria is an Anglo. Shows desert animals. K-4th grade. Rating = 2.

Clark, Ann Nolan. Secret of the Andes. Viking Press, 1963.

This story is of an Indian boy and how he goes down into the Valley to the Spanish world hoping to find something. He finds nothing he is looking for and so returns to the Andes wiser. Gives a positive image of Indian heritage. Grades: 4th-6th. Rating = 3.

Clora, James. The Fabulous Firework Family. Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., New York, 1955.

This is a story about a Mexican family who makes fireworks. There is a feast and the family makes the firework castle. The illustrations are very good and colorful. And it is an enjoyable story. It would be for second or third grade.

Collodi, Carlo. Pinocho. Juventad.

This is the well-liked story of Pinocchio. It would be for grades three-six. For the Chicano child I would rate it 3 for the content of the story.

Cooper, Lee. Fun With Spanish. Little, Brown and Company, 1960.

This book is written in Spanish. It is aimed for an Anglo learning Spanish with the use of stories and pictures. It would be for grades three-six. For a Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Cooper, Lee. More Fun With Spanish. Little, Brown and Company, 1968.

This book is written in Spanish. It is aimed for an Anglo learning Spanish with the use of stories and pictures. It would be for grades three-six. For a Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Cox, William. Chicano Cruz. Bantam Book, 1972.

Mando Cruz and his best friend quit college to join a pro-baseball team in order to help out their families financially. Jr. High level.

Cox, William. Trouble At Second Base. Dodd, Mead. 1966.

Incidents of prejudice displayed toward Japanese-American and Mexican-American boys by another member of the team introduces the theme of intergroup understanding. Junior high level.

Cramer, James Terizan. Mighty Hard Road. Garden City, New York, Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1970.

This is the story of Cesar Chavez and his National Farm Workers Movement. It is a very detailed and informative account of the growth and action of the movement, but it is very dry. Junior high grades. Rating = 5.

Cretan, Gladys. Me Myself And I. Morrow, 1969.

This places the first person narrator in the image of a lion trainer, Robinhood, baseballl player, cowboy, captain, race horse, fish, leaf, and music. Are these Anglo images? The illustrations include a few (token?) black faces. K-3rd grade. Rating = 2.

Crume, Marion. Que Dices? Bowmar Publishing, 1969.

All white people in this story and very simple vocabulary. 1st grade. Rating = 1.

Curry, Nancy. La Manzana Es Roja. Pictures by Harvy Mandlin. Bowmar Publications, 1969.

Spanish script for learning colors and identifying fruits. Spanish, white, and Japanese children, white teacher). Rating = 3.

Curry, Nancy. La Senora Jones Es Mi Amiga. Bowmar Publishing Corp.

Spanish words but no Chicano identification here. Rating = 1.

Daroqui, Julian. Mi Primer Diccionario. Sigmar, Buenos Aires, 1953.

This is a basic dictionary in Spanish. The illustrations are simple and the words and sentences written about each letter are almost universal. There is a use for this type of book in every language. But it is more of a reference book than something to identify with. 1st-5th grade. Rating = 2.

Desbarats, Peter. Gabrielle and Selena. Harcourt, Brace 1968.

A story of a black girl and an Anglo girl who switch places for an evening. Prejudice does not exist. Families are both middleclass, the only difference, culturally, seems to be that Selena's family eats omelets and Gabrielle's eats turnips. There is no hassel except that the parents pull trucks. The illustrations are fantastic. 3rd-6th grade. Rating = 2.

Dobrin, Norma Zane. El Loro De Juan. Golden Gate Junior Books, 1963.

A typical story of a boy who wants an animal of his own. He is introduced to many animals but at the end he finds that a parrot has been what he has been looking for. Grades 2nd-3rd. Rating = 4.

Du Soe, Robert C., Three Without Fear. illustrated by Ralph Ray Jr., New York, Longmans, Green and Company, 1947.

Dave Rogers is shipwrecked off the coast of Baja California. Two orphaned Indian children, Pedro and Maria, find him on their way to Santo Tomas. It is a Robinson Crusoe adventure where the three live off the land. There are some Spanish words used in the text. It is a universal fantasy story. 6th grade to junior high grades. Rating = 2.

Dixon, Robert. Mi Primer Diccionario Ilustrado de Ingles. Handy Book Press.

This book is written in English and Spanish. It is an English dictionary aimed at children learning English. It would be for third-six grades. For the Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Eberle, Irmagarde. The Very Good Neighbors. Lippincott, 1945.

Both parents of the Carillo family work and the children have to shoulder responsibilities also. They settle permanently on outskirts of town and start to build a shack only to be told they must move on. Anglos come to their rescue and they stay. Book highlights problems that continue to be critical for many migrant workers--housing, employment, and education. The book can aid in developing an awareness of these problems in children. Ages 8-10. Rating = 4.

Epstein, Sam and Beryl. The First Book Of Mexico. New York: Franklin Walts, c1955. 62 pages-small to medium print.

Concerns a family living in Mexico City. Stresses pride in heritage--mentions their Indian and Spanish background. Brief demographic information; mention of foods; material on tribes and history. Included in history are: Father Hidalgo, Vincente Guerrero, Benito Juarez, Madero, Villa and Zapata. Village life is described--holidays mentioned. Places to go in Mexico, 3 Mexican legends; Mexican words. Good for both Anglo and Mexican children---quietly proud. 4th-6th grades. Rating = 3.

Erskine, Dorothy Ward. Big Ride. Crowell, 1958.

An absorbing narrative of Captain Juan Bautista de Anza's colonizing expedition from Mexico to San Francisco Bay, centering around 12 year old Pedro Peralta and picturing a little known chapter of our history. Junior high level.

Ets, Marie Hall. Bad Boy, Good Boy. Crowell, 1967.

Paints a very bad picture of the role of the Chicana as a mother. The author apparently read Pocho and used it as her source. The mother of Ets' book does not know how to cook, gets kicked out of her home, etc. K-2nd grade. Rating = 1.

Ets, Marie Hall. Gilberto And The Wind. Viking Press, 1963.

A yong Mexican-American boy discovers the properties of the wind. The universal quality of wonder, play, and imagination will appeal to all small boys. The book presents a subtle message that can help develop friendly attitudes toward Mexican children while providing an enjoyable reading experience. Pre-school. Rating = 4.

Farqular, Margaret. The Indians Of Mexico. Illustrations by Mel Klapholz. San Francisco, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1967.

The text begins by telling theories of how the Indians first came to Mexoco over the Artic Circle. They learned to be farmers and planted

maize. They wove and made pottery. Then she talked of the Olmecs, the "Magicians" and their giant stone head sculptures. The Toltecs are next with their gods and worship and pyramids. The Aztecs are next; the war-like people who wanted to conquer all. She describes their customs and dress, their highly developed calendar, writing, sciences, and speech, and the class stratification in their society. She speaks in detail of the educational system; farmer's sons became farmers, craftsmen's sons learned their craft, temple schools trained warriors and teachers and the Calmecac school taught priests , wisemen and rulers and Telpochalli was a school for warriors. The girls went to temple schools to learn to spin and embroider. It ended with the coming of Cortez. For grades 1 through 5 to be read to them. For grades 6 to junior high to be read by them. Rating = 4.

Felt, Sue. Rosa, Too Little. Doubleday, 1950.

This story shows family ties in an urban Spanish-speaking family. Rosa was too little to get a library card but she wants to check out books to read. Her mother also wants her to. Positive images. Spanish words used for things. K-3rd grade. Rating = 3.

Fern, Eugene. Pepito's Story. Ariel Books, New York, 1960.

An imaginary story of a boy who learned a very good moral. He loved to dance and was considered odd by the other children in the area where he lived. In the neighborhood their was a very rich man who had a daughter that was very unhappy, despite the fact that the child had everything in material possessions. All the children in the area tried to make the little girl happy and well by bringing her gifts. Pepito cryed because he had no gift to take to the girl. Finally Pepiot went to the girl and did what he did best, dance for her. She was thrilled and became very happy with the most important gift of all, being that Pepito presented himself. The story I felt was very well done, contained very nice illustration and could relate to any child. I would rate it as 3.

Feustel, Gunther. Jose. Altberliner Berlin, 1963.

Jose comes from the Andes in Potosi, Boliva. This is about his experiences in the tin mines and with their owners and the friends he makes. He meets a young hispane girl and her rude demands. He becomes a servant at her family's home and finally goes back to his friends. Good story, but not very relevant. 4th-6th grade. Rating = 2.

Franchere, Ruth. Cesar Chavez. Illustrated by Earl Thollander. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York.

Good biography and history. Good for identification.

Frasconi, Antonio. See Again Say Again. Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.

It is a word book in four languages: English, Spanish, Italian and French. Illustrations are woodcuts done by the author--very good. Has a few phrases in all the languages in back too. 1st-3rd grades. Rating = 3.

Frasconi, Antonio. The Snow And The Sun. Harcourt, Brace and World Inc., New York, 1961.

The story is translated from a story found in a school text book that was used in Argentina in the primary grades. The story is told in Spanish and English. It relates a series of elements that are related. It is told in rhyme form. For example, it starts with: Snow that hurts my feet why are bad? I am not bad the Sun is bad that melts me. The story is very well done and incorporated are some very nice illustrations that make the book complete. I would rate the book a 4. My own children enjoyed the book and the illustrations.

Galarza, Ernesto. Aqui Y Alla En California. El Dorado Distributors, 1971.

This little book contains pictures and short stories of some cities in California. It is written in Spanish for parents and teachers and could be used also as a read it to me book for children. The same time that you are learning Spanish, you are learning a small but important part of history of these cities. K-6th grade.

Galarza, Ernesto. Historia Verdadera De Una Gota De Miel.

Photo story of honey bees. This could be used in a wide range of situations and grades.

Galarza, Ernesto. Poemas Parvulos. La Coleccion Mini-Libros se publica bajo las direccion de Editorial Almaden, c1971.

Mother Goose, nursery rhymes such as BoPeep, Peter Pumpkin Eater, Simple Simon. Illustrations are set in Mexico--use of earth colors--very well done. Pre-school.

Galarza, Ernesto. Rima Tontas. Illustrated by Arthur J. Schneida. Eldorado Distributors, 2489 Mission St., San Francisco, Calif.

Excellent poems of cultural heritage. 3rd-8th grades. Rating = 5.

Galarza, Ernesto. Zoo-Risa. McNally and Loftin, 1968.

Pictures of zoo animals with the captions all in Spanish. Good for both primary and upper grades depending on the situation and if student or teacher is doing the reading. Rating = 4.

Galdone, Paul. La Vieja Y Su Cerdo. McGraw-Hill, 1961.

This book is in Spanish. It tells the story of a woman who after buying a pig at the market, can't get it home because she can't get it over a fence. The tale tells how her problem is solved after asking different animals for help. This book would be for pre-school through second grade. For a Chicano child, I would rate it 2.

Garrett, Helen. Angelo The Naughty One.

Angelo won't take a bath. 3rd grade. Rating = 2.

Garthwaite, Marion. Mario, A Mexican Boy's Adventure. Doubleday, 1960.

A Mexican boy is hijacked over the border to work as a cotton picker in California. Although handicapped by ignorance of English and his instinctive fear of law enforcement officers, he was sustained by his natural dignity and pride. Gives a good picture of border life. Elementary level. Rating = 3.

Garthwaite, Marion. Tomas And The Red-Headed Angel.

In Old California Spanish days, Angelita, daughter of one of the Spanish families, befriends a ragged Indian boy named Tomas. The risks he takes for her when she defies her father grow greater as the years go by. Finally he takes the greatest risk of all when he helps her elope with the Spanish Don she loves. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Gates, Doris. Blue Willow. Viking Press, 1940.

This book is about Janey Larkin, daughter of migrant worker. In the cotton fields of the San Joaquin Valley, Janey makes a first real friend with Lupe Romero. The Larkin family is pictured as not being as well off as the Romeros which can serve as a theraputic reminder for white children that poverty does not discriminate. However, there are a number of stereotypes perpetuated in this book. These stereotypes include: constant tardiness, happy go lucky in spite of poverty, fear of the law, and ultimate success pictured in terms of running a Mexican cafe. Elementary level. Rating = 3.

Gault, William Campbell. Drag Strip. Dutton Press, 1959.

Two wealthy boys and a group of poor Mexican-American boys are drawn together by their common interest in hot-rod cars and racing. Boys gain an understanding of themselves and each other as they organize a racing club and finally manage to acquire a drag strip for racing. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Gault, William Campbell. Road Race Rookie. Dutton Press, 1962.

Story of automobile racing tells experiences of young Ward Trenton who persuades members of San Valdesto Roadster Club to allow boys who own sports cars to join their organization. The club is bigger to Ward than the individual members and he does everything in his power to get Whitney Chapman, the best car driver, and Juan Arragon, his comrade from hot-rod wars, to become active in the club. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Gault, William Campbell. Wheels Of Fortune. Dutton Press, 1963.

Four short stories of racing, one of which deals with a Mexican boy who wins his race in spite of being hurt because his idol calls him "grease ball." Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Glubok, Shirley. The Art Of Ancient Mexico. Harper and Row Publishing, New York, 1968.

The text describes the Zapotecs, Mistecs, Olmecs, Toltecs, and Aztecs

in a simple and honest way. It talks of their gods, some customs, pyramids and other art forms. There are really good photographs of the art works. It is an excellent art book for all children. It introduces new words and things. For all ages, Junior high kids could read. Rating = 5.

Goldin, Agusta. Pelo Lacio, Pelo Rizo. Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, 1966.

A good book for all children to readand find out why there are different kinds of hair. And whose is straight and whose is curly. It also has some experiments which children can enjoy doing. Translated from English into Spanish. The Spanish translation though is very good and easy for children who can read Spanish. The book uses cartoon characters which I think all children can identify with. 2nd-8th grades. Rating = 3.

Gonzales, Rodolfo. I Am Joaquin.

This is an epic poem of the history of the Mexican people which gives strength and hope for not only the Chicano minority but other minorities in the United States for equality and justice. This poem would be good for seventh and eighth graders for history and identity. For the Chicano child I would rate it 4.

Gordon, Alvin. Inherit The Earth. Board of Regents, Arizona, 1963.

This is a collection of short stories, which reveal ranch life in the Southwest. Burros, sombreros. 3rd-6th grades. Rating = 1.

Greene, Carla. Los Camineros. Que Hacen? Harper and Row, 1969.

I would recommend this book for boys interested in trucks and cars. An exciting book to read and find out about trucks and what they do. The book has cartoon characters that could identify with any child. 4th-6th grades. Rating = 3.

Greene, Carla. Manuel. Lantern Press, 1969.

This is about a young Mexican-American. This would be for Anglos telling a little history and culture of the Mexican and of the Chicano. Jimmy is introduced to the food, music and important occasions. 3rd-6th grades. Rating = 2.

Grifacconi, _____. The Toy Trumpet. Bobbs Merill, 1968.

This takes place in Mexico. It is of a boy who wants a trumpet and finally gets one. Pictures good. K-3rd grade. Rating = 1.

Gurney, Eric and Nancy. Dr. Seuess: The Cat In The Hat.

Available in Spanish and English. Spanish is first in the Spanish version with an English translation following. 3rd-6th grades. Rating = 2.

Gurney, Eric and Nancy. Dr. Seuess: El Rey, Los Ratones, Y El Queso. Random House, 1967.

A story about a king and his cheese which can keep the reader interested enough to want to finish the book. There is one exciting episode after another. The cats chase away the mice, the dogs chase away the cats, the elephants chase away the lions. Who chase away the elephants? The book uses cartoon characters which I think all children can identify with. 3rd-4th grades. Rating = 2.

Hader, Bertha and Elmer. Pancho. Macmillan Co., New York, 1942.

Story about a wild bull with a crooked tail. The bull was hunted by all the men in a village because a reward was offered for his cpature. The bull ends up being cpatured by a young boy. A very rotten book that is a state book designed for third graders. Typical features of the book include: sombreros, white clothing, panchos, snadles, donkeys, pigs, chickens and pottery. All of these listed elements were used in the book as features that stereotype the people. I would rate the book O.

Hagen, Victor W. Von. The Sun Kingdom Of The Aztecs. Illustrated by Alberto Beltran. World Publishing Co., Cleveland, 1958.

The book begins with a description of the Aztec capital by the first Spaniards to arrive. The author gives a pretty thorough description of Aztec life: their history, market, commerce, religion, customs and life in general. He incorporates names and words in the language of Nautl. 5th, 6th, and junior high. Rating = 4.

Hale, Lois and Rhodes, Reuby. Juan Y Maria. Austin, Texas: The Steck Co., c1941, Amigos Panamericanos.

Primer. Rather role defining. Spanish English dictionary in back. Large print--to be read by the children. Depicts children in Mexico. Rating = 3.

Hall-Quest, Olga. Conquistadors And Pueblos. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, c1969.

The story of the southwest: 1540-1848. I skimmed the book briefly and it appeared to be a realistic history of the period. 243 pages. 8th grade and up. Rating = 4.

Hallaway, Anne. Secrets At White Owl. Steck, Vaughn, 1967.

This takes place in New Mexico. Contains burros. Depicts the closeness in the family intwined in mystery. 3rd-6th grade. Rating = 1.

Hampton, Doris. Just For Manuel. Illustrated by Carol Rogers. Steck-Vaught Co., Texas

This is a Head Start type of material. Shows school activities.

Harter, Helen. Carmelo. Follett Press, 1962.

The story of Carmelo and his family points out the need for irrigation and flood control in the Southwest. Pre-school. Rating = 3.

Haywood, Carolyn. Eddie's Pay Dirt. Morrow Press, 1953.

Eddie Wilson returns from Texas with, among other things, a parrot, a snake, a pail of pay dirt given to him by his friend Miguel, and a saddle. Eddie finds $500 worth of old Spanish coins in the pay dirt. The coins are returned to Manuel as their rightful owner and as a reward for honesty. Eddie's uncle gives him a pony. 3rd-5th grades. Rating = 3.

Heaps, Willard. Wandering Workers. Crown, 1962.

This book is written in English. It tells about the lives of migrant workers using actual interviews with them. It would be six-eighth graders. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Henius, Frank. Songs And Games Of The Americas. Illustrated by Oscar Fabus.

This book is a collection of songs and games from the Latin countries. It mentions the Spanish origins of most of these which I don't feel is really true, but many games and songs are universal. This book could be a good resource for parents and teachers to teach their children in English and Spanish. For pre-school through 2nd grades. Rating = 3.

Henius, Frank. Stories From The Americas. Illustrated by Leo Politi. U.S., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1944.

This is a collection of stories from Panama, Haiti, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Riga, Nicaragua, Cuba, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, ruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic, and Mexico. The story "Three Oranges" from Mexico was about a little boy with a mean stepmother. He worked all day, but she gave him no food. One day he found three oranges of hers and he ate them. He went to his real mother's grave where he found magical orange seeds that grew into a beautiful tree. He repaid his stepmother but she was so greedy she wanted to see the tree. She fell off the tree and died and the little boy cared for the other children from then on. This is a story with universal appeal. For pre-school through 4th grade. Rating = 3.

Hester, Kathleen B. and Mason, Barbara T. Good Times In The City--Stories Of City Life And Tales Of Long Ago. Calif. State Series, Urban Reading Series, Sacramento, Published by Calif. State Department of Educ., 1969. (2 different editions)

The reader begins with a rhyme on "What Can I Do America?" -- very patriotic. There are several Spanish names used, Mrs. Garcia is a teacher, Pepe and his Guanaco, Miguel and Maria find a burrow on the freeway, Rosa, Maria and Carmen are all sisters. The book also has orientals and blacks. The faces are all shades of brown and white, but the clothes and surroundings all depict Anglo culture. In one story Mr. Sanchez teaches the class Spanish. In another story Silvestre Herrera tells Luis Romero about Mexicans in Arizona--Herrera had won a medal of honor in WW II. 3rd grade readers. Rating = 2.

Hoff, Syd. Danielita Y El Dinosauro. Harper and Row, 1958.

This is the story about a little boy and a dinosaur. The pictures in the book are not only of an Anglo looking child but of an Anglo looking dinosaur. It would be for first-third grades. For a Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Holland, Ruth. The Forgotten Minority. London: Crowell-Collier Press, c1970.

Sections: pgs. 123-33 and 142-50. First section is on the Mexican workers coming primarily into Arizona during the 1920s. Describes the practices of growers, living and traveling conditions. Second section deals with Cesar Chavez and the union struggles. The tone is angry. Material is basically garnered from Carry McWilliams investigation and book on the subject. 6th-9th grades. Rating = 5.

Hood, Flora. One Luminaria For Antonio. G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1966.

Story is about a boy named Antonio who very much wanted a Luminaria to place on the steps of his home. It was Christmas time and it was the custom to put out a candle to help guide the Christ child when he came down and walked the earth on Christmas Eve. A series of events take place before Antonio ends up with a light for the steps. Antonio also receives a squirrel, that he is convinced was left for him with God's blessing. The story was typical of what can he seen in many books, boy wants something and what he goes through to finally get it. The story was partially written in Spanish and the illustrations were well done. Another element that I liked was the fact that the boy's grandfather was seen as an important member of the family. My children liked the book, especially the 10 and 11 year olds. I would rate the book a 3. K-5th grade.

Hopkins, Gerard. The Children Of The Marshes. Illustrated by Richard Kennedy. Pantheon, 1959.

The book is a rich and vital book about present day Spain, its land owners and its poor. It is a warm human story into which has been built the color, pomp, and pageantry of the bullfight, and its tragedy and heartache as well. Juan and Paco, each at the opposite scale of society are brought together convincingly, in friendship enriching to both. The fourth and fifth grade Chicano identified very well with the bullfights the book had. Because it was something that Mexico has in its culture, they were able to grasp something of their lifestyle. Grades: 4th-5th. Rating = 4.

Howell, Ruth. Everything Changes. McClelland and Stewart, 1968.

This book is photos that show how things change. It shows the seasons, worms, tells about seeds. Shows how to make a bird feeder. It would be good translated into Spanish and other languages. Pre-K. Rating = 3.

Hubp, Loretta Burke. Que Sera, What Can It Be. John Day Company, 1970.

Folklore riddles from Puerto Rico, Panama and South America. It would appeal to readers who know Spanish or are learning Spanish. There are twists in the language that are unfamiliar in English. Translations are literal but explanations are added whenever it doesn't make sense in English. Divided into groups: Nature, animals, man, letters of the alphabet, food, church, and miscellaneous. Author works with Spanish speaking children in Napa County. 2nd-3rd grades. Rating = 4.

Hudson, Wilson. The Healer Of Los Olmos.

This story is written in English. It is the story of the most important curandero who was able to cure people from sickness. People would travel for long distances to Los Olmos, his ranch. This book would be for seventh and eighth graders. For a Chicano child I would rate it 3.

Humphrey, Henry. What Is It For? Simon and Schuster, 1969.

For all urban children. The photos are of objects seen in the city and the book tells what these various objects are for. Meters, night deposit boxes etc. Subject to me seemed boring. Pre-school through 3rd grade. Rating = 1.

Hurd, Edith. Come With Me To Nursery School. Coward McCann, 1970.

This is an introduction with photos to nursery school and tells the kind of things the child can expect, swings etc. Black and Anglo childrens faces predominate. Urban. Preschool. Rating = 3.

Hurd, Edith. Who Will Be Mine. Golden Gate.

This is a story of a child looking for an animal to be hers. Considers many, but nothing looks promising. Gives up until a puppy comes along. Most children can relate to it. Chicano child in photos. K-3rd grade. Rating = 4.

Jarnes, Benjamin. El Libro De Oro De Los Ninos. Volumes 1-4. Litografica Ingramex, c1946.

Stories fro pre-school through 3rd grade. Rating = 3.

Jaynes, Ruth. Afuera. Bowmar Publishing Co., 1967.

This book is about a little Anglo-looking boy going to nursery school. This book would be for pre-school children. For the Chicano child, rating 1. Critisism of the series is that it does not integrate enough Chicano children into the stories. Scmetimes it comes off as the only purpose is to teach Spanish to Anglo children.

Jaynes, Ruth. Amigos! Amigos! Amigos! Bowmar Publishing Co., Glendale, Calif.

Book contains photographs of a kindergarden class in Los Angeles

City School District. The children are racially mixed, the teacher is Oriental and the doctor and nurse are Anglo. The children are Japanese, White and Black and no Chicanos! Maybe the title has something to do with it! This is a cute story that I think children would enjoy but once again the story revolves around a white child. I would rate the book a 3.

Jaynes, Ruth. La Nina Que Celebra El Cumpleanos. (What Is A Birthday Child?). Bowmar Childhood Series, 1967.

About a Mexican-American girl named Juanita (typical) and it is her birthday at school today. It shows all the special things a child gets to do on her birthday at school. Shows intermingling of different cultural groups, it has Japanese children too. Child sees herself as an individual and worthy of recognition. 1st-3rd grades. Rating = 2.

Jaynes, Ruth. Los Cuatro Sombreros de Benny. Bowmar Early Childhood Series.

Benny is a boy trying on four different hats and imagining himself in the role of the hat portrayed. A cowboy in outdoor country - a rainhat on a rainy day - a snowcap with colored photo of a child playing with a snowmobile - a baseball cap with child in uniform of little league. All middle-income - middle class culture and not too relevant. Preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 0.

Jaynes, Ruth. Tell Me Please What's That? Bowmar, 1968.

This is about a trip to the zoo with a group of Chicano and Anglo children. It uses a little Spanish. Preschool- 2nd grade. Rating = 2.

Jiminez-Landi, Antonio. El Campo. Aguilar.

This book is written in Spanish. It tells about the different things such as trees, flowers, etc., which one can see in the country. It would be for pre-school through 2nd grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Jiminez-Landi, Antonio. El Cielo. Aguilar.

This book is written in Spanish. It is a science book about what is in the sky. It tells about the earth, moon, planets, stars, and sun. It would be for second-fourth grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Jiminez-Landi, Antonio. La Ciudad. El Globo De Colored, Libros Para Mirar. Aguilar, c1960.

Taking shapes of all sorts the book leads to the building of a city. Colorful and clever. I think this would be an especially good book for children who are having trouble mastering the concept of shapes and learning English. They could hear the description and information about shapes in Spanish--a good transition book. K-3rd grade. Rating = 3.

Jiminez, Emma Holquin. Para Chiquitines. Bowmar Publishing Co., 1969.

Traditional Spanish songs and poems and fingerplays. New way for child to learn and express himself. Done in Spanish with English translation in back. 1st-3rd grade. Rating = 4.

Johnson, Annabel and Edgar. The Rescued Heart. Harper and Bros., 1961.

Cristie, a high strung 16 year old, spends a crucial year with her family in a desert trailer camp. Several others are also at a turning point in their lives among them a Mexican migrant. A book with rare sensitivity to the inner turmoil of young people and the classic conflict between generations. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Joslin, Sesyle. La Fiesta. Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., 1967.

In Spanish only with vocabulary for English in the back. Very simple reading. Consists of four cute stories about a birthday, boy with balloons, a accident in a Puebla and a cat in bed. All nonsensical stories that I think children would enjoy. 1st grade. Rating = 3.

Joslin, Sesyle. Que Se Dice, Nino? Young, Scott, Brooks, N.Y., 1958.

This book is written in Spanish. It consists of questions and answers for children giving correct answers in manners. It would be for pre-school through second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Joslin, Sesyle. Senor Baby Elephant The Pirate. Harcourt, Brace and Wordl, 1962.

This book is written in English with some Spanish. It is a story about a baby elephant's adventures as a pirate searching for buried treasure. It would be for pre-school through second grade. For the Chicano child I would rate it 1.

Kaatz, Ezra Jack and Chan, Fat. My Dog Is Lost. Thomas Crowell Co., New York, 1960.

Little Puerto Rican boy loses his dog. Goes around sections of New York City and other kids in each section pitch in and help search. So spontaneously written that his traveling all over the city doesn't seem strange. Easy Spanish phrases interspersed. Spanish speaking children this aspect of the book. Preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 4-5.

Kandrist, Ralph. Consultation with Archibald Hanna. The California Gold Rush. Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1961.

This book gives an account of the westward movement of the Anglo pioneers during the gold rush. The role of the Mexicans and Indians in the southwest was hardly even mentioned--mostly negative all

Kandrist, Ralph. The California Gold Rush. Heritage Publishing Co,, 1961.

This book gives an account of the westward movement of the Anglo pioneers during the gold rush. The role of the Mexicans and Indians in the southwest was hardly even mention--mostly negative allusions to them. The attitude only shows the Anglo as a positive force--the Indians and mestizos were ignorant and good for slave labor. The author mentions Joaquin Murietta as a bandit and Juanita as a "whore." For 5th and 6th grades, and Junior High. Rating=1.

Keating, Bern. Illustrated by Paul Kennedy. Life And Death Of The Aztec Nation. New York, G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1964.

The author gives a comprehensive view of the Indians in Meso-America. He shows what was happening in Europe in the Middle Ages while the Toltecs with Popilzin in Mexico were building empires. He explains Quetzalcoatl and his relationship to Topiltzin and the changes he was trying to bring about that caused a war with the conservative Toltecs. All the while setting the scene for the conquest. Next he talks about the Chichimecas--the "dog people" who defeated the Toltecs. Then the Aztecs came and slowly gained power and prosperity. He showed how there society grew and became more sophisticated and stratified with a king and a privileged class. He goes into detail with the lives of the Aztecs, dress, food, drink, games, art forms, ideas and methods of war, religion and sacrifice. He ends with the conquest which he had set the scene for from the beginning. Junior High level. Rating= 4 to 5.

Keich, R.A. Children Sing In New Mexico. Texas, Clarendon Press, 1941.

The author saw a lack of Spanish-English literature. He compiled these bilingual songs in hopes of sharing our cultures. The songs are simple, but could be good for all ages. They are also written for piano. Preschool to ?. Rating = 4.

Kessler, Leonard. Aqui Viene El Ponchado. Harper Row, 1965.

The story is in Spanish. The story is about a boy's baseball team. It tells how a Chicano member of the team teaches an Anglo boy how to bat as the Anglo boy is always striking out. Since this is the first book which I have seen with the Anglo not being "on top" in a situation, I wonder if I read the Spanish correctly. This book would be for grades three-six. For a Chicano child I would rate it 3.

Knight, Ruth Adams. It Might Be You. Doubleday, 1949.

A collection of stories about instances of prejudice and discrimination from biblical times to the present. Book is of primary usefullness in studying intercultural understanding. Rating = 3.

Knight, Ruth Adams. Word Of Honor. Ariel Books, 1964.

When Mr. Parker died in the depression years of the 30's, his 17 year old son Rusty becomes responsible for restoring once famous Matten Acres to productivity. Through a combination of Rusty's firm conviction

to make a go of it and Padre's (his Mexican-American worker) surprising reasons for helping him, Matten Acres and people who live on it begin to show signs of flourishing. Junior High Level. Rating = 3.

Krumgold, Joseph. And Now Miguel. Crowell, 1953.

A memorable and deeply moving story of New Mexico sheepherders, in which 12 year old Miguel tells of his great longing to accompany men and sheep to the mountains of Sangre de Cristo. Miguel, in the story, reveals special qualities entirely his own, a certain wonder about himself and an eagerness to grow into responsibility. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Laklan, Carli. Migrant Girl. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1970.

The Dacey family live in a truck and travel from one farm job to the next. The author tellswhat the rents and shacks are like in migrant camps. Juan is a young man who idolizes Chavez and later goes to work and learns from him. He tries to get everyone to attend labor organization meetings, but many are very afraid. The girl learns much from Juan; she wants a way out of the cycle, she wants to be a teacher. Junior high level. Rating = 4.

Lampman, Evelyn S. The Bandit of Mok Hill. Doubleday, 1969.

This book is written in English. The story is about a young San Francisco boy who goes to join Joaquin Murrietta's band in the gold country. I like this book as most Mexican heroes are unknown and this book tells about one of them, Joaquin Murietta. This book would be for seventh and eighth graders. For the Chicano child I would rate this 3.

Lawrence, Mildred. Good Morning, My Heart. Harcourt, 1957.

Jan, a quiet girl, finds College disappointing until she is roused to action by evidences of discrimination against a Mexican girl. Problems of migratory workers are discussed with warmth and insight. Junior high level.

Leaf, Munro. El Cuento de Ferdinando. Viking Press, New York, c1962.

Very simple level. Large print. Black and white illustrations which are quite bold. Comical--just for fun. 66 pages and half are pictures. K-3rd grades.

Lenski, Lois. El Auto Pequeno. Henry Walck, Inc., 1968.

This book is written in Spanish. It tells about the activities on a farm. It would be for preschool-second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Lenski, Lois. La Granja Pequena. Henry Z. Walck, 1968.

This book is written in Spanish. It tells about the activites on a farm. It would be for pre-school through second grade. For the Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Lenski, Lois. Papa Pequeno. Translated by Maria Dolores Lado, H.Z. Walck, Inc., N.Y., 1961.

This book concerns the everyday life revolving around a father of a white middle class family. Even though it is a bilingual book, its main objective is for the Anglo child learning Spanish. The idea of showing everyday life is most appealing to a child, but if it is Spanish it should depict more of a Mexican family than a white middle class family. I would probably think twice upon reading this book to a Mexican-American child. Preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 0.

Lenski, Lois. Vaquero Pequeno, Cowboy Small. Translated by Donald Worcester.

This is another book written by Lois Lenski. Written primarily for the Anglo child learning Spanish. This book is bilingual, but leaves much to be desired for the Mexican-American child. Cowboy Small is someone you could see on any present day television show. A Chicano, much less an Anglo, would have difficulty identifying with this character because of his basic "all-American, all-white outlook." Preschool to 3rd grade. Rating = 0.

Leonard, Jonathan Norton. Ancient America. Time Corp., New York, 1967.

This book could be used for all age groups to look at its beautiful pictures of ancient America. From the tribes of the North to South America. Rating = 4.

Lexau, Joan. Jose's Christmas Secret. Illustrated by Don Bolognese. Scholastic Book Services, New York, 1963.

Takes place in New York City. Ten year old Jose wishes to buy his mother a blanket for Christmas. His fater has died of pneumonia and his mother must work to provide for them. In order to surprise his mother, Jose must go against her wishes to remain in the house while she is away. He acquires a job to sell Christmas trees after school to earn the money needed. Grades 4-6. Rated = 3-4.

Lexau, Joan. Maria. E.M. Hale and Company, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, 1967. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

This book is fairly good for just identifying purposes. The children are dressed in normal attire and have a darker skin tone in the pictures. The story revolves around a little girl terribly excited about her birthday. It's a fiarly realistic book, where a child could say "Wow, that's happened to me." 2nd-4th grade. Rating = 3.

Lionni, Leo. Pulgada A Pulgada. Astor-Honor, Inc., New York, 1960.

A well written and exciting story about a measuring caterpillar. He got his name because he got away from being eaten by a bird by measuring his tail. The bird then took him to other birds so the caterpillar could measure them. Then he came across a bird who wanted him to measure his song. This book could be used as a read-it-to-me story with big pictures for children and older children. Rating = 3.

Lionni, Leo. Suimi. Pantheon, 1963.

The story was written in Spanish and normally I would not have tried to review the book for that reason, but it caught my eye and held my interest through each page. The story appeared to be about a little red fish that was lost in the big sea. He somehow finds his way into a school of red fish and seems to be quite at home. The illustrations are very well done. When my own children were looking at the book, I made a point to see their reaction. They all liked the book illustrations and could easily read some of the Spanish. K-6th grade.

Lopez, Arthur. El Rancho de Muchachos. Chicago: Children's Press, c1970.

Written as a career interest book. The story is about a Chicano social worker at a school for delinquent boys. The theme would be "how to make it in the dominant culture." I found the book to be stagy and rather limited in value. 5th grade & up. Rating = 2.

Madison, Winfred. Maria Luisa. Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott Company, 1971.

The book starts out in Arizona with a young girl (13 years old) from a rural background who speaks only Spanish. She loves school and gets excellent grades. She moves to San Francisco and is sent to a junior high where only English is spoken and her grades go down. The author brings out the problems she is facing from this cultural shock--a very common occurrence among Chicanos today. She attends a special class for children with English problems. She is also confronted with her Chicano relatives in San Francisco; they are very poor and live in a ghetto. The ideas are excellent in the book, but could be developed more fully. Junior high level. Rating = 5.

McNeer, May. The Mexican Story. New York, Ariel Books, 1953.

This book is a very good historical overview from the Aztecs to modern Mexico. The text is honest and straightforward, but a little over-simplified. The author gives sketches of important people and events which form a skeleton of Mexico's history. The lithographs are outstanding and tell a very human story by themselves. There is even a chapter included on Chicano art--with Orozco and Pasada. It is much more colorful and intersting to read than a straight history text. For 6th grade and Junior high level. Rating = 5.

Mangum, Lois and Speck, Arzella S. Juan Y Maria En Los Estados Unidos. Austin, Texas: The Streck Co., c1941.

Stories and quizzes at end. Pretty much feeds into 1941 life style. Not relevant today. Example: the definition of the Alamo is the shrine of liberty of Texas. Rating = 0.

Martinez, Gilbert T. Para Chiquitines. Bowmar Publishing Co., 1969.

The book is in Spanish and it contains songs, verses, and poems. It would be for preschool through 2nd grade. For the Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Marx, M. Richard. About Mexico's Children. Melmont Publishers, Chicago, 1959.

Photographs of the life of Mexican youth. Somewhat boring. Rating = 1.

Matthieson, Peter. Sal Si Puedes. Random House, 1969.

This book is written in English. It is a biography of Cesar Chavez and the growth of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. This book is written informally by the author following Chavez during each day and recording conversations. It would be for seventh and eighth graders. For a Chicano child I would rate it 4.

Meais, Florence Crannell. Knock At The Door Emmy. Houghton Mifflin, 1956.

This book is written in English. It is the story about a teenager Emmy Lou Lane whose family as migrant workers peddle baskets. It tells of her desire to go to college and become a social worker. It would be for six-eighth grades. For a Chicano child, I would rate it 2.

Meeks, Esther K. La Vaca Curiosa. Illustrated by De Mel Pekarsky. Follett Publishing Co., Chicago, 1961.

It has no Chicano people. It is a silly farm story on different happenings. Rating = 1.

Minarik, Else Homelund. Osito. Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1969.

This is an animal story in Spanish about a little bear who does the sort of things a little boy would do. The only difference is that he interacts with other animals instead of with people. The little bear has all sorts of dreams like a boy, and is very much like one. I really don't know if a Chicano child could identify with the bear, but I can't see why not. Most children identify with animals, and in many instances they don't even realize it as a specific kind of animal. They seem to regard the animals in stories as they would a real boy or girl. K-4th grade. Rating = 3.

Mira, Enzo and Iela. The Chicken And The Egg. Pantheon Books, U.S., 1969.

The story is told just with illustrations. At first you see how a hen lays her eggs, how her eggs develop, a chick cracking the egg to see the world, and the chick eating. The whole story is like a never ending wheel. The illustrations are very clear; explaining themselves so thoroughly that the use of words would only confuse the child. Preschool through 3rd grade. Rating = 4.

Moffit, Frederick J. The Best Burro. Our World Of People Series. Silver Brudett Co., Morristown, New Jersey, 1967.

Story of a family in Mexico, their boy, and a burro. Rating = 3.

Morales, Rafael. Leyendas Mexicanas. Aguilar, 1958.

This book is in Spanish. The book consists of stories of Indian and

spanish legends from early Mexico. I think that it is an excellent book for today's Chicano to see his heritage. This book would be for six-eighth graders. For the Chicano child I would rate it 4. The illustrations are excellent.

Nardelli, Robert (adapted by). The Cat In The Hat Dictionary In Spanish. New York: Random House, c1966.

Fun for learning for both Chicano and Anglo children. I could not decide what grade level this would be used for. Possibly it would cover a wide age group depending on how it is used. Rating = 3.

Nava, Julian. Mexican Americans: Past, Present And Future. American Book Co., Litton Educational Publishing Inc., c1969.

This book traces the history of the Mexican in the United States, and describes their social, political and cultural contributions to their new country. Includes a brief history of Mexico. For grades sixth through eighth. Rating = 3.

Newman, Pattie. Do It Up Brown.

A very basic Chicano history and background book. For grades fifth through tenth. Rating = 3-5.

Nigglie, Josefina. A Miracle For Mexico. Paintings by Alejandro Rangel Gidalgo. Greenwich, Connecticut, Graphic Society Publishers Ltd., 1964.

This adventure story takes place 10 years after the Spanish conquest of Mexico. It is written in a diary form, but in the third person. It deals with Juan Diego's vision of the Virgin of Guadalupe and the adventures of Martin Aguilar who is sent by the Friar Bishop to find out the truth about it. In the story the Spaniards' greed and cruel racism is brought out in the open. The paintings are beautiful, detailed doll-like figures with very bright colors. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Oleson, Claire. For Pepita An Orange Tree. Doubleday and Co., New York, 1967.

This story has its good and bad points; on one hand there is a rich, spoiled little girl and on the other is a realistic poor boy. Identifying with these children might be difficult for the Mexican-American child because it takes place in Mexico, the people wear peculiar clothes for these times, and one would not usually see a donkey on a city street. Children of all cultures can identify with the wanting of something special for your birthday. Manolo is easier to identify with because he years for the practical, food. 2nd-4th grade. Rating = 1.

Ortelli, Matilde E. Nuevo Dia. Angel Estrada.

This book is written in Spanish. This book would be used to teach children how to write. It would be for third and fourth grades. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Paredes, Americo. Folktales Of Mexico. University of Chicago Press, 1970.

This book is written in English. It consists of legendary narratives, animal tales, ordinary folktales, jokes and anecdotes, and formula tales. Depending upon the selection, this book could be used from pre-school through eighth grade. For a Chicano child I would rate this book a 4.

Paredes, Americo. Mexican-American Authors. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1972.

Excellent collection of short stories, poetry etc. by present day Chicano writers. Rating = 5.

Paredes, Americo. With His Pistol In His Hand.

This book is written in English. This book is a border ballad about the Mexican hero Gregoria Cortez. It would be for seventh and eighth graders. For the Chicano child I would rate it 3.

Parish, Helen Rand. Our Lady Of Guadalupe. Viking Press, 1955.

This book is in English. It tells about the history of the Virgin Mary in the 1500's and consequently the building of the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Mexico City. This book would be for third-six graders. Since it is important part of the Catholic faith of the Chicano, I would rate it 3.

Paz, Octavio. The Labyrinth Of Solitude.

A very good account of the problems and struggles of the Mexican. For high school and college students. Rating = 4-5.

Phillips, Eula Mark. Chucho--The Boy With The Good Name. Follett Publishing Co., Chicago, 1957.

The boy, Chuco, is an outstanding boy who does things for people, is kind, and considerate. He lives in Mexico and has to travel a long distance on foot to another village. The book is fairly good in that it describes the different trades of the people he encounters on his journey. It appears to be fairly realistic. The pictures are nice, but it is too much of old Mexico for a modern boy to identify with. It's a good book for learning of one's heritage. 5th-8th grades. Rating = 2.

Politi, Leo. Juanita. Charles Scribner, New York, 1948.

Juanita is about a four year old girl who lives in Los Angeles on Olvera Street. The story tells us of the joy of the "Blessing of the Animals." This is done on the day before Easter Sunday. There is a parade procession down Olvera Street to the Old Mission Church where the blessing takes place. The book has two songs: "Las Mananitas" and "Duermete Nina." These songs are in the English verse, but use the Spanish verse to get the true meaning and feeling of the Mexican culture. Pictures in the book can also be used as story topics. Much has changed on Olvera Street and Los Angeles as well. I don't know what the reactions would be to it now. K-3rd grade. Rating = 3.

Politi, Leo. Lito And The Clown. Parnassus Press.

Story of a little boy who lost a pet kitten. The book describes the gaiety and excitement of a Mexican town at carnival time. Another book describing a celebration in which everyone is happy and gay. It appears to be a subject that is repeating itself ever and ever again in childrens' storeis. I would rate the book a 1 because of the story content. K-4th grades.

Polit, Leo. Pedro The Angel Of Olvera Street. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1946.

Olvera Street is in the heart of Los Angeles. Pedro and his grandfather play music and sing typical Mexican songs and draw many people to listen to them on Olvera Street. A posada procession is held and Pedro is chosen to lead the procession, singing. Pedro received what he most wishes, a music box in a Pinata that is broken at Christmas. I would rate this book a 2 because of the many stereotyped images. Book did not meet with my own childrens' approval.

Politi, Leo. Rosa.

The story of a girl who dreams of getting a doll for Christmas but instead is blessed with a baby sister which pleases her more. For grades preschool through third. Rating = 1.

Politi, Leo. Song Of The Swallow.

A story of the return of the swallows to Capistrano, and the childrens' delight of this occurance. For preschool through third grade. Rating = 2.

Portilla, Miguel Leon. The Broken Spears. Beacon Press, 1962.

An Aztec history book stories and legions as described by Aztecs in the Nahualt language, though translated into English. The book with its many stories and legions also has original paintings of the Aztecs and their battles with the Spaniards. Rating = 4.

Potter, Beatrix. Pedrin El Conejo Travieso. Frederick Warne & Co., Ltd. New York.

Peter Rabbit is a story for all children of all races, nationalities, and cultures. The story is told in Spanish with fantastic illustrations so that the very youngest child who could not read could understand the story just by the pictures. Peter Rabbit has its moral at the end just as all of Beatrix Potter's bboks. Preschool through 4th grade. Rating = 5.

Prieto, Mariana. A Kite For Carlos. John Day Co., New York, 1966.

A Chicano child would love this book because it's so easy to put yourself in Carlos', the main character's, place. Carlos spoke English in school and at home, but he spoke Spanish with his grandfather. He had fears that he would not be considered American because he did so.

Carlos grows with the story and you can see him changing. He wants a kite for his birthday, but when he gets it he does something very foolish and looses it. All children have had something like that happen to them. I found this to be an excellent book. 1st-4th grades. Rating = 5.

Prieto, Mariana. El Gallo Sabio.(The Wise Rooster). John Day Co., New York, c1962.

Bilingual Christmas story for young children through primary grades. Mexican fable. Rating = 4.

Prieto, Mariana. Johnny Lost. John Day Company, 1969.

The book is in English. It tells the story of a boy who arrives from Cuba and gets lost in the city. This book would be for first-third grades. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Rawson, Clayton. El Libro De Oro De La Magica. Novaro Publishers.

This book is written in Spanish. It gives directions on how to do magic tricks: knots, ropes, cards, etc. It would be for third-eighth grades. For the Chicano child I would rate it 3 as children enjoy being able to do these feats.

Reid, Alastair and Kerrigan, Anthony. Mother Goose In Spanish. Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, 1968. Illustrated by Barbara Cooney.

This is a well written book with outstanding illustrations. The book is in Spanish but anyone could understand the pictures. This is another one of those books that should be published in all languages. Preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 4.

Reid, M.T.B. Chico Y Chango. Mexico: Disbujos de Jesus Ortiz Tajonar, c1949.

Story of a boy who lives in tropical Mexico and his friendship with a monkey. Primary grades to read to. Rating = 3.

Rey, H.A. Jorge El Curioso. Houghton Mifflin, 1961.

This story is in Spanish. It is about the mischievious adventures of a monkey named Curious George. It would be for pre-school to second grade. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Rhodes, Dorothy. Como Leer Una Mapa De Una Ciudad. Elk Grove Press Inc., Los Angeles, 1967.

This is a book on how to read street maps. Spanish translations used in the preparations of this book from the New Pronouncing Dictionary of the Spanish and English languages. Compiled by Mariano Velazquaz de Cadena with Edward Gray and Juan Irebas.. Helpful in getting around on one's own.

Rinkoff, Barbara. A Guy Can Be Wrong. Crown Publishers, 1970.

Carlos, a 12 year old, is forced to spend 2 weeks as a guest of a suburban family. Resentful, Carlos concludes that the apparent unwillingness of his peer host to introduce him to other boys is due to snobbishness. He finally realizes the other boy is not a snob but a loner who has trouble making friends. Sharply outlined are the problems stemming from false preconceived notions and the importance of looking below the surface before passing judgement. Grades 4-6. Rating = 3.

Ritchie, Barbara. Ramon Makes A Trade. Parnassus Press, 1959.

The story is about a Mexican boy who is going with his father to market to sell his pottery. The story tells how Ramon starts with a glazed pot and through a series of trades ends up with a parrot. The market place is a repeated subject found over and over again in reference to the Mexican people. Also repeated often in books is the trading for something element which occurs often. Another repeated image is the reference to the siesta time. Other elements found to be repeatedly seen: white clothing, sombreros and ponchos. English and Spanish translations, illustrations fair. Rating = 2.

Robinson, Benelle. Citizen Pablo. Day Publishers, 1959.

Twelve year old Pablo and his family leave Mexico in search of a betterhome and find conditions in Texas and California frustrating. Pignantly told tale of life among migrant workers in the U.S. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Robinson, Richard J. and Ferrio, Joseph F. Early Days In Los Angeles. New York, Roy Publishers Inc., 1965.

The author is very honest about the Anglo coming to the Southwest and taking over what the Indians and mestizoes had built. They took their land and made them do the labor on it for almost nothing. He accredits Francisco Lopez for discovering gold before Marshall, and cattle raising, he says, was capitalized on by the Anglo after he learned it from the mestizoes. For 3rd and 4th grades. Rating = 4.

Ross, Betty. Land Of Eagle And Serpent. New York, Roy Publishers, Inc., 1965.

The text begins with the Aztecs and then the conquest. It goes into life as a colony and the Mexican's plot against Spanish rule. It describes the hellish life of the Indians and Spaniards which Christianity helped to relieve. It talks of the fusion of old Indian skills and European designs; in the arts which enriched the expression of both races. With the Spanish, Mexico was modernized and progressed rapidly, but the Indians and mestizoes did not benefit from the progress. The book has some good information, but the author is a little too kind and paints a too rosy picture of those days. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Sanchez, George I. Mexico. Ginn & Company, 1966.

This book about Mexico is one of the books on Mexico which I found to be a good history book. Dealing from the arts of Mexico to its politics. Sanchez gives two sides to Mexico by showing how the people live to the progress in all areas that Mexico is making. Mexico could be used to up date a Chicano student. Also for Anglo students for understanding Mexico. Grades 6th-12th. Rating = 4.

Schloat, G. Warren. Conchita And Juan, A Girl And A Boy Of Mexico. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1964.

Photographs of Mestizos children and description of past heritage plus their way of life now in Mexico. Good for background identification. Rating = 2.

Schloat, G. Warren. Fernando Y Marta. New York: Alfred Knopf, c1970.

The story of a boy and his family. "They are poor even by Spanish standards." All we are shown are Fernando's poor family, the Alhambra and the gypsy's dwellings. The purpose of the book is never quite clear except the photos are very interesting. 3rd-5th grades. Rating = 2.

Schweitzer, Byrd Baylor. Amigo. Macmillan Company, 1963.

Story centers around a young boy who very much wants a dog for a pet. His parents are poor and cannot afford a pet for the boy. The mother suggests that the pet could be an animal like a prairie dog that lives in the desert and would not have to depend on the boy's parents for food. The story goes on to tell how the boy finds a prairie dog and through gradual trust in one another they become friends. The story as usually seen in many of the books portrays a family that is very poor, clothing bad, unkept children, gartar playing, siesta time, and setting in a remote area. The story is easy to read and expresses some family unity despite apparent struggles and conflicts within Francisco's family's everyday life. The illustrations were very well executed and are delightfuly to look at. My own children enjoyed the book despite many bad images used. I would rate the book a 3. K-6th grade.

Self, Margaret Cabell. The Shaggy Little Burro Of San Miguel. Duell, Sloan and Pearce, New York, 1965.

Story of little burro named Peludo who wants to go to the city and fiesta. Some Spanish words and a Mexican setting. Ages 10-14. Rating = 4.

Selsam, Millicent. Teresita Y Las Orugas. (Terry and the Caterpillars). New York: Harper and Row, c1969.

A Spanish "I Can Read" book. The family is Anglo and although there is good information in the story a Chicano child would not identify particularly to the story. 3rd-6th grades. Rating = 2.

Serfozo, Mary. Welcome, Roberto! Bienveniedo, Roberto!

This picture book is in both English and Spanish. It is about a Chicano boy's typical day at a day care center. Since the future trend seems to be that more and more children of working parents will be in day care centers, I think that this is a good book. This book would be for pre-school children. For the Chicano child I would rate this book a 3.

Seuss, Dr. The Cat In The Hat. Random House, 1967.

The story is about two young children who had to stay in the house because of bad weather. The children had an unusual guest that day who is (cat in the hat). The story tells how the cat played and entertained the children for the day, but how he also made quite a mess of the place. The story ends with the cat cleaning the place to perfection. The childrens' mother returns and the children are silent knowing that mother would never believe some of the things that had happened that day. The story was in Spanish and English. It was a very good book to be used as a beginning reader as many words that are similar were used. When children are just learning to read I feel it is really of value to introduce new words in this way. Some of the words used for example were: play, day, sit, bit, bump, jump, mat, cat, sunny, funny. I enjoyed the book because it was different and imaginative. The illustrations were fair. I would rate the book a 3. My own children enjoyed the book.

Seuss, Dr. The Cat In The Hat Beginner Book Dictionary In Spanish. Random House, Inc., 1964. K-2nd grade.

The book consisted of simple Spanish and brightly colored illustrations. As a beginning learning book I felt it would be well worth using. I would rate it about a 3.

Shannon, Terry. And Juan. Albert Whitman & Company, 1961.

Author's forward: "Folk Arts and crafts are being carried on in many villages throughout Mexico. A whole family may devote its times to turning out salable wares with even small children doing their bit to help." Story is based around this colorful work of Metepec, Mexico. Illustrations seem to be poor images. Grades 6-8. Rating = 3.

Shannon, Terry. A Trip To Mexico. Children's Press, Chicago, 1961.

For English speaking Anglo mainly, some Spanish translation.

Shotwell, Louisa. The Harvester. Doubleday, 1961 .

This book is written in English. It tells about the human degradation of the experiences of migrant workers. It would be for six-eighth grades. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Shotwell, Louisa R., Roosevelt Grady. Illustrated by Peter Burchard. Cleveland, Wordl Publishing Company, 1963.

This is a story of black boy whose family travels around following the crops in the back of trucks. He is unhappy because he has been in so

many different schools and always feels like an outsider. It is pretty realistic showing a knife fight some friends of his had. It deals with problems a transient child living in that kind of environment experiences. The drawings are black and white sketches, they show much action and expression. For 6th grade and Junior High. Rating = 4.

Showers, Paul. Tu Piel Y La Mia. Thomas Crowell, 1965.

This book is in Spanish. This is a science book to read and find out about simple things such as hair on one's arm, fingerprints, etc. There are Negro, Oriental, and Anglo children in the book. This book would be for third grade--a beginning science book. For a Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Showers, Paul. Mirate los Ojos. Thomas Crowell, 1962.

This book is in Spanish. It is also a beginning science book. It would be for third grade. For the Chicano child I would rate it 2.

Simon, Norma. What Do I Say? Albert Whitman & Co., 1967.

Manuel, the little boy in this book, is a Puerto Rican, who is living in a city of the U.S. He encounters problems in school because he can only speak Spanish. The story is described by using both English dialect and Spanish the way Manuel would speak it. K-2nd grade. Rating = 3.

Soler, Carola. Juegos Para Todos. Aguilar, 1958.

This book is written in Spanish. It explains how children can make different things such as a kite out of newspaper. This book would be for second and third grades. For a Chicano child I would rate this book a 2.

Sommerfelt, Aimee. My Name Is Pablo. Criterion Books, New York, 1965. Illustrated by Hans Normann Dahl.

This book has its good and bad points. The woman from Norway, in the story, is extremely insensitive and not fully aware of what is really happening. This could be very true of a foreigner in Mexico. The story gets a little melodramatic at times. The characters can be identified with by a city boy or a farm boy. There is a little too much of the "typical Mexican" portrayal of the boy in the "slums." But what they are trying to say, I feel, is that all barrios or ghettos are pretty much the same all over the world. The story gets involved with robbery, love, and drugs. Jr. High grades. Rating = 3.

Sonneborn, Ruth A. Friday Night Is Papa Night. Viking Press, New York.

Good illustrations and good indentification. Father has two jobs. Written in English. Rating = 5. Ages 8-10.

Sotomayor, Antonio. Khasa Goes To The Fiesta. Doubleday and Co, Inc.

This has a distinct South American setting so not so relevant to the Chicano. Rating = 2. Ages 6-10.

Stanek, Muriel. Animals We Know. Animales Que Conocemos. Benefic Press, Westchester, Illinois, 1968.

English and Spanish versions of taking care of animals, zoo trip, and pets. No emphasis on any Chicano identification. Rating = 2. Ages 2-9.

Stanek, Muriel. Community Friends. Amigos De La Comunidad. Benefic Press, Westchester, Ill., 1968.

Story of Policemen, Firemen, Doctors, and etc. No Chicano identification. English and Spanish words. Ages 3-10. Rating = 2.

Stanek, Muriel. I Live In The City. Yo Vivo En La Ciudad. Benefic Press, Westchester, Ill., 1968.

This is a type of enrichment book, no particular Chicano identification. English and Spanish words. Rating = 2. Ages 3-8.

Sterne, Emma G. Benito Juarez, Builder Of A Nation. Illustrations by Alfred A. Knopf.

This text begins in Guelatao where Juarex was born. It tells how Juarez got his education and developed his ideas of justice, freedom, equality, and of independence. Juarez was a Zapotec Indian and the story shows the discrimination he experienced because of his color. It paints a romantic image of Juarez as the "barefoot Indian in servant clothes." It draws a political picture of Mexico throughout and Juarez's involvement as student, lawyer, revolutionary, and politician, and his continual push for reforms. It shows the hypocrisy he saw in the government. The story weaves his political life and family life with Mexico's history making a very interesting book. Junior high level. Rating = 5.

Stewart, John. The Key To The Kitchen. Lothrop, Leeand Shepard Co., New York, 1971.

One of the few children's books with illustrations about California missions. Good Spanish History identity here. Rating = 4. Ages 6-10.

Surany, Anico. Lora, Lorita. G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Some Spanish words. South American setting. A good story of a boy and a parrott. Some identification for Chicano. Rating = 2. Ages 6-9.

Talbot, Toby. My House Is Your House. Cowles Book Co., New York, 1970.

Good story of a Puerto Rican girl, some Spanish understandable in context. The very real story of the child's feeling of HOME. For grades fifth and sixth. Rating = 5. Ages 8-12.

Talbot, Charlene Joy. Tomas Takes Charge. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1966.

Tomas, 11, and Fernanda, 14, are waiting for father to come home

with groceries. He has not been seen for several days, the rent is due, they have no money and almost all their food is gone. When the landlady finds out they are alone she tells Tomas she must contact Welfare Department. Tomas fears they will be separated because Fernanda is emotionally disturbed, so he moves them into vacant rooms in another building. Tomas meets an artist and poses for her. The artist responds to Tomas with intelligence and warment following the approved technique utilized by social workers. Many social problems are brought into story such as adjustments immigrants must make, employment difficulties, emotional disorders, and poverty but they are described in terms and plot situations children can understand. Ages 8-12. Rating = 4.

Terzian, James and Cramer, Kathryn. Mighty Hard Road. New York: Doubleday, c1970.

A simplified biography of Cesar Chavez starting with his life as a child near Yuma, Arizona through the signing with the growers of table grapes a union contract. Dialogue was used extensively to give the book life. The book stresses his non-violence methods. I think it is a good source of the story of Chavez and to a smaller extend a history of the United Farm Workers. Rating = 4. 6th-9th grades.

Thomas, Dawn C. Mira! Mira!

It was Ramon's first plane ride that made him sick. His first ride in his uncles marvelous car, the experience of an elevator. What happened when Ramon went outside in the snow to play with his cousins? These are an adventure that a Puerto Rican boy faces in his new world. Rating = 3. Grades: 3-4.

Toledano, Miguel. Primeras Aventuras De Don Quijote De La Mancha. Editorial Juventud, S.A., 1944. An adaptacion.

The tales of Don Quixote can be enjoyed by everyone. This book is written in Spanish and captures the mood very well. Parts have been altered for a younger person to understand and to grasp the mood and meaning. It is a worth while book to read. The book was not written for anyone specifically of any race to identify with. It was written as a farce on his friends and the politicians. It is a very funny and exciting book. 6th-9th grade. Rating = 3.

Travers, P.L. Mary Poppins Abre La Puerta. Editorial Juventud, Barcelona, c1963.

Good for Spanish speaking parents to read to their children even though it may be foreign to them. Rating = 3.

Tunis, Edwin. Frontier Livng. The World Publishing Company, 1961.

This account spends much time on describing in detail weapons, weaving, techniques, etc. used in frontier days. When the author dealt with the Southwest he was fair, he mentioned that the Indians and mestizos were there first and the Anglos learned many things from them. Several Spanish words and phrases were used in the text. Rating = 3. 6th grade and Jr. High.

Unwin, Nora S. Poquito The Little Mexican Duck. David McKay Co., Inc., New York, 1959.

An ugly duckling story about a duck who was hatched with turkeys. He becomes lost and ends up being found by a Mexican boy who takes him home. The young boy is described as being blackeyed with a straw hat. He is living in a home that was described as a shack or as the writer put it "a very shabby small home." The boy's family was described as large and as very poor, with never enough to eat. The duck almost ends up being used for a family meal, but is saved because it lays an egg, thusly she was named Poquita and lived happily ever after. I would rate the book as a two because I did not quite get the moral of the story. Also I felt that the b stereotyped the family and the boy to an extreme. Also because the book did not hold my own childrens attention. K-3rd grade. Rating = 1.

Vavra, Robert. Felipe The Bullfighter. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., c1967.

Color photos. Story of a boy and his beginning attempts at bull-fighting. It would be a real attention getter for most boys. Rating = 3. 4th-5th grades.

Vavra, Robert. Pizarro. Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.

The photos are real colorful pictures of places and people of the town of San Miguel de Allende. The effects of good photography is important in a book because the trend is to view rather than to read. The theme of the story is the same of the renting farmer under a Petron plus the market place, small village, and the burro; all depicting the usual caricature of Mexican village life. I brought this in particularly because of the photography and the effects it can have in producing a book and having it sell. Rating: Special techniques in color photography 5. Story Content=0.

Vigil, Constance C. La Escuela De La Senorita Susana.

A collection of stories of the adventures of Suzana in everyday occurances, done in Spanish. For grades fourth through sixth. Rating = 3.

Warren, Betsy. Papacito And His Family. Austin, Texas: Steck-Vaughn Co., c1969.

Written primarily in English with many of the nouns in Spanish which are underlined in red ink. Vocabulary in back. Story of a poor Mexican family in Mexico. Pretty stereotyped ---bare feet, sombreros. Rather offensive especially the last picture showing the whole family going to bed under one cover. Rating = 1. K-3rd grade.

Weiner, Sandra. Samll Hands, Big Hands. New York: Pantheon Books, c1970.

Seven profiles of Chicano migrant workers and their families. Photos in black and white. Each story is an interview, a monologue by the Chicano. We hear from the grandfather, father, mother, teenagers, and children. Each story is unique, but each confirms the harsh life, desire for a better life and the love of family. This book is beautifully done.

One gets a notion of how crops are picked and harvested, the substandard living conditions, health problems, lack of formal schooling. I think someone really ignorant of the migrant worker's plight could get a very clear picture of the condition in this short treatment. Rating = 5.

Whitney, Phyllis. A Long Time Coming. McKay, 1954.

Christie Allard, a self-centered 18 year old, travels to her small midwestern town in the company of a Mexican-American girl, Aurelia Gomez. Contact with Aurelia forces Christie to become aware of problems and attitude regarding migratory workers. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Williams, Letty and Herb. The Tiger. Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1970.

Story is about a littel girl who gets lost in the jungle and ends up meeting a tiger. The tiger takes her to his home and has her make hot beans with peppers. The tiger loved them so the girl started making beans for all the tigers in the jungle and was selling bowls of beans like mad. The story is alright except the fact that the girl did make beans, which could be looked at as a stereotyping feature. Another factor at one time the girl was playing a gartar while she was waiting for the beans to cook. I liked the illustrations and felt that children would appeal to them readily. The book was also written in Spanish and English. I would rate the book a 3. Also I feel it perhaps would appeal mainly to K-3rd grade groups.

Wojciechowska, Maia. Shadow Of A Bull. New York: Atheneum, c1965.

Story of a boy in Spain who is expected to grow up and become a matador as was his father. He decides at his first fight to become a doctor instead. Exciting although it is so unrealistic as to possibly be difficult for a Chicano to relate at all to the story. 5th-6th grades. Rating = 2.

Young, Bob and Jan. Goodbye Amigos. Messner, 1963.

While Cathy's high school class works for a recreation center for Mexican-American migratory workers, a labor strike of these workers on her father's ranch challenges her loyalties. The author resolves her dilemma by having her Mexican-American friends breaking the strike to come to her aid. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Young, Bob and Jan. Across the Tracks. Messner, 1958.

Betty Ochoa fights to integrate Mexican-Americans into activities of California high school. Prejudice of the majority, the mixed feelings of the minority are fully developed here. Junior high level. Rating = 3.

Yurchenco, Henrietta. A Fiesta Of Folk Songs From Spain and Latin America. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1967.

The attitude of the author is a little condescending - these songs are of the "simple people" of the farms and lonely plains and mountains. The songs are mostly bilingual, of Mexican and Spanish origin. The author

gives a brief description of the customs and background. The illustrations are pleasant, sketches in black, brown and orange. This would be a good resource for teachers and parents. For preschool-3rd grade. Rating = 3.

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